

Remarks

1. The Examiner's reconsideration of the application is urged in view of the arguments presented below.

2. Claim rejections – 35 USC § 102

On page 3, point 3 of the Office Action, claims 1, 4, 7, 8, 17 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Greene et al. (USPN 6, 292,157). Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Claim 1 describes a method for controlling a tiled large-screen emissive display, the method comprising i.a. the steps of:

- a. for each of the first subdivisions, setting the emissive devices so that each of said first subdivisions is **optimized** with respect to **a first subdivision target value** for that first subdivision,
- b. **passing the first subdivision target values** to the next higher control level and
- c. after setting the emissive devices, for the emissive display, setting the first subdivisions taking into account the first subdivision target values so that said emissive display is optimized with respect to an emissive display **target value for said emissive display**.
(emphasis added)

Limitations a to c are not disclosed in Greene.

With respect to these limitations, the Office Action cites different passages of Greene. However, in none of these passages can a disclosure be found explicitly or implicitly mentioning these limitations. Indeed,

- in col. 3, lines 4-16, a general “set-up and adjustment capability” of a non-tiled display is disclosed. The passage does not mention a “target value” nor does it mention that the emissive devices are set, taking into account a first subdivision target **value**, nor does the passage mention any optimization of the display with respect to the display target value;
- in col. 3, lines 31-42, “color purity” within a tiled display is discussed and the desirability of avoiding apparent differences in brightness or color between tiles. The passage does not contain any information how color purity and absence of differences should be achieved;

- in col. 3, lines 60-65, a definition of color purity is given and sources of inter-tile color differences are discussed. In this passage also, a target value is not mentioned nor is an optimization with respect to such a target value;
- in col. 5, lines 39-46 a top down approach of achieving color purity is described: first the tiles are sorted into groups of individual LCDs, where after the individual tiles are color-corrected. Here again there is no mention of **target values** at any level or **passing of target values** between levels. Instead of **setting** the emissive devices in order to optimize the individual tile with regard to a tile target value, the tiles are sorted;
- in col. 6, lines 1-36 there is no mention of **target values** at any level or **passing of target values** between levels or any optimization;
- the passages col.5, lines 54-60 and col. 6, lines 1-52 do not contain any information on target values on any level, passing of these target values between levels or optimization with respect to such target values.

Greene not only does not disclose target values for the subdivisions or for the display, Greene does also not disclose the passing of the first subdivision target values to the next higher control level.

In the Office Action, at page 3, the Examiner states, “The target value is the value that allows the display to operate having “total color purity throughout a tiled LCD display (col. 4, lines 3-4)”.”

Applicant draws respectfully the attention to the fact that in this passage it is only stated that “a standard LCD controller/driver chip set....can be integrated into a circuit that is used to achieve total color purity throughout a tiled LCD display”. The passage does not give any indication how the total color purity is achieved. Even supposing that in this passage a target value is disclosed (which is not the case), it would be a target value of the tiled display and not the target value of the subdivisions, which are passed to the next higher control level.

With respect to the target values, applicant refers further to, e.g., the specification at page 20, lines 18-28 where is mentioned “optimal target OLED device x, y, Y coordinates”, “optimal target OLED module x, y, Y coordinates” and immediately thereafter “Values are then passed...”. By “target values” is thus clearly meant a set of (numerical) coordinates.

It is thus submitted that at least features a to c above are not disclosed in Greene and that claim 1 is non-obvious in view of the prior art. Claim 1 is thus believed to be allowable.

Claims 4, 7, 8 and 17 are claims depending on claim 1 and are therefore also submitted to be allowable.

Independent claim 24 contains limitations similar to a to c of claim 1. Therefore claim 24 is also submitted to be allowable.

3. Claim rejections – 35 USC § 103

On page 5, point 4 of the Office Action, claims 2, 35 (presumably 3, 5), 6, 9, 10, 18, 20, 23, 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Greene.

Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 18, 20, 23, 25 and 26 are claims depending from claim 1 or claim 24 and are therefore also submitted to be allowable for the reasons stated above.

On page 7, point 5 of the Office Action, claims 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Greene in view of Miller et al. (USPN: 7184067).

Claims 11-14 are claims depending indirectly from claim 1 and are therefore also submitted to be allowable.

On page 9, point 6 of the Office Action, claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Greene in view of Cok et al. (USPN 7161566).

Claims 15 and 16 are claims depending indirectly from claim 1 and are therefore also submitted to be allowable.

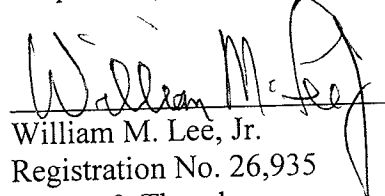
4. Conclusion

Applicants submit that all claims are in condition for allowance, and such action is requested.

A needed extension of time is also filed herewith.

November 16, 2010

Respectfully submitted,



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